

stitutionalists en route here, it was asserted to-night in official quarters that there is every expectation that General Carranza's agents will accept the invitation of the American commissioners at the Niagara Falls mediation conference to participate in informal negotiations.

In the light of the announcement in New Orleans by Alfonso Breceda, one of three Carranza's agents on his way to Washington, that the Constitutionalists never would confer with General Huerta, except on the battlefield, a statement made by Carranza's representative was regarded as significant.

"It can be said with emphasis," the Constitutionalists representative asserted, "that the statement made yesterday by Mr. Breceda is not supported by Fernando Iglesias Calderon. Mr. Calderon's coming to the United States to aid in negotiating toward the settlement of troubles of his country."

PLANNING TO LEAVE TO-DAY

In this connection, it was pointed out that Mr. Breceda is expected for Washington early to-day, while Mr. Calderon and Mr. Espinosa, third of the agents sent here by General Carranza, remain in New Orleans planning to leave to-morrow.

The battle of Zacatecas was said to have taken place in the present outlook, however. Should Zacatecas fall, it was pointed out, Huerta's hopes would be ended. Zacatecas was regarded as the key to the situation in Villa and his allied forces routed the Federalists there, the general opinion was that the Constitutionalists then would take a position to demand terms of peace.

There has been an apparent healing of the reported breach between Constitutionalists and the Carranza agents now in Washington. It has been reported that on the arrival of Mr. Calderon and his associates in Washington, Rafael Zubaran, chief Carranza agent here, and Luis Cabrera, his assistant, would be withdrawn, or in great measure eliminated from the diplomatic equation. To-night it was pointed out that the Carranza agents are not coming here to succeed or depose anybody, but to co-operate with them, and to aid in the solution of the Mexican problem.

TRUDDING MAY PROCEED

TO SEE CARRANZA

The report yesterday that Juan F. Truidd, chief of the Constitutionalists' agents here, would see Carranza in New Orleans was said to have been revised to-day.

Officials of the Washington government to-night, flatly denied the report from New Orleans attributed to Mr. Calderon, purporting to give demands made by the United States on General Carranza through which Constitutionalists representatives would be admitted to the mediation conference at Niagara Falls. It was emphatically stated that the United States government made any conditions, and it was held here that the stipulations attributed to Mr. Calderon included demands that Carranza's property be returned to the delegates to the mediation conference. As such, it further was suggested, they might have been transmitted by the mediator to General Carranza during the earlier stages of the conference. It was pointed out that the United States in view of the positive position it has

OBITUARY

Funeral of Mrs. Perrin.

The funeral of Mrs. Perrin, who died on Tuesday night at her home, 2410 West Cary Street, will be conducted from the residence of her brother, E. K. Woodson, in Highland Park, at 9 o'clock. Interment will be made in Riverview. She was the widow of Pittman P. Perrin.

Funeral of Mrs. Fowler.

The funeral of Mrs. Fowler, who died yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. J. Gill, 1006 West Cary Street, will be conducted this morning at 9 o'clock from Sacred Heart Cathedral. The burial will be in the cemetery at Oakwood. Mrs. A. G. Gill, of Portsmouth, a grandson of Mrs. Fowler, will sing the requiem high mass.

Funeral of Mrs. Allen.

The funeral of Mrs. E. Woodson Allen, who died on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at the residence of her brother, E. K. Woodson, in Highland Park, will be conducted at the grave in Oakwood Cemetery at noon to-day.

Funeral of Mr. Brown.

Funeral services of Charles McDonald Brown, who died yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. J. Gill, 1006 West Cary Street, will be conducted this morning at 9 o'clock from Sacred Heart Cathedral. The burial will be in the cemetery at Oakwood. Mrs. A. G. Gill, of Portsmouth, a grandson of Mrs. Fowler, will sing the requiem high mass.

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If you would see the best things to be had in Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases—at prices ultra reasonable—come straight here.

We buy from ALL the leading factories.



"A man without a wife is but half a man."—Franklin.

For that trip, or for any trip, here are the necessary traveling bags and everything in the line of clothing excepting the boutonniere.

For \$20.00 a Traveling Suit that looks as quiet as a defeated candidate.

For \$8.50 a Berry Palm Beach Suit that looks better each time it comes from the laundry!

For \$22.00 an English Homespun Suit, or for less a Rajah Silk or Mohair.

Cool Shirts, Soft Collars, Dapper Straws and Panamas, and the best Athletic Underwear and Union Suits at 50c and up.

We're working at the job of keeping you cool, yet dressed up, this summer. Come in and see how we do it.

Cool things for boys and children, too.

If it comes from

Ed. Dwyer
that's all you need to know.

taken throughout the mediation proceedings would not have made demands on the Constitutionalists, which it was impossible for them to accept.

VILLA WILL NOT DISCUSS MEDIATION CONFERENCE

BY J. W. ROBERTS.

Torreon, June 22 (Delayed in transit).—Soldiers for fighting, statesmen for diplomacy. If you want to know anything about the war that I can tell you without jeopardizing the cause, I will be glad to do it, but for information as to what the rebels may do with regard to taking part in the mediation conference in Niagara Falls, I have no doubt he will handle the situation with the best interests of the Constitutionalists in mind. I am glad to know that mediators have decided to receive the Carranza representatives without insisting upon an armistice.

This was General Villa's reply when he was asked the question as to what he would do, now that the Constitutionalists representatives would be received at Niagara Falls, and that an armistice would not be insisted upon as a condition.

MEX NAMED BY CARRANZA SATISFACTORY TO VILLA

General Villa is very much averse to discussing any proposition based upon the supposition that he and General Carranza are not in strict accord as regards the conduct of the revolution. It is generally believed that he has been in consultation over the telephone with General Carranza, and that the commissioners selected to represent the Constitutionalists cause in Niagara Falls will be satisfactory to General Carranza, though General Carranza will be credited with their appointment. This is true is indicated in the make-up of the commission as finally announced to-day.

General Villa is not particularly enamored of Carranza, regarding him as a visionary, still he is acceptable. He did, however, object to Alfredo Breceda, and to Jose Hurtado Espinosa, the millionaire Jalisco cotton manufacturer, and it is noticeable that these men have been replaced upon the commission by Luis Cabrera and Jose Vasconcelos, in both of whom General Villa has the greatest faith. It is intimated here, too, that Rafael Zubaran, who has been regarded by Villa as a "scientific," has had his wires, in a measure, clipped by Carranza during the past few days, and other things which have caused more or less rejoicing among Villa's followers.

DEMANDS ON CARRANZA BY UNITED STATES

New Orleans, June 24.—What purported to be details of the demands made by the United States upon General Carranza, through the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, were given out here to-day by Fernando Iglesias Calderon, chief of the Liberal party in Mexico, en route to Washington, in connection with the Mexican problem.

Aside from the armistice feature which Carranza is expected to consider, Calderon said it was demands concerning disposal of religious questions and the time when elections should take place which greatly interested the Constitutionalists.

According to the statement of the Liberal party leader to-day, the United States demanded that all property of the Catholic Church confiscated by the Carranza government should be returned to the church; that buildings destroyed should be paid for; that priests should be protected, and that priests driven from the country should be allowed to return.

CHURCH PROPERTY MUST GO TO CHURCH WHEN NEEDED

To this Carranza replied, according to Calderon's statement, that the Constitutionalists' laws of reform provided that all church property should go to the state when needed and also that the priests must go.

Calderon also stated that Carranza refused to accede to the demand for elections as soon as the revolution ended. His reply to that, according to the statement, was that election could not take place until banditry has ceased, therefore, he would not agree to the plan of holding an election until several leaders now classed as bandits had been crushed.

Another demand, according to the

statement, was that Huerta is to be protected, to which Carranza is reported to have replied that according to the Astec law, Huerta must die and the Constitutionalists chief refused to acquiesce in the demand.

That Carranza also refused to oblige the Constitutionalists to pay debts incurred by the Huerta government, was another assertion included in the Calderon statement.

TOWN EVACUATED BY FEDERAL TROOPS

Saltillo, Mexico, June 23 (Via Laredo, Texas, June 24).—Federal troops which have been stationed at Saltillo Potosi already have evacuated that town, with the exception of a small garrison, according to a report by courier received at the headquarters of General Carranza to-day. The report states the larger portion of the Federal troops under General Joaquin Maas have been sent to reinforce Aguas Calientes and to garrison Queretaro.

This seemed to indicate that the Federalists in the vicinity of San Luis Potosi would make strenuous efforts to check the advance of the Constitutionalists, who have reached a point on the railroad fifty kilometers from that place. The Constitutionalists are repairing the railroad as rapidly as possible.

General Gonzales arrived last night with 3,000 men from Monterey. He was joined this morning by General Luis Caballero's Government troops of Tamaulipas, and General Camacho, who is operating in the State of Puebla. These generals, with the Cabrera brothers, who are leaders in the State of Hidalgo, conferred to-day regarding the present situation in the affairs of the Constitutionalists. General Gonzales' 2,000 troops, it was announced, will leave for the South to-morrow.

RAILROAD BRIDGES WASHED AWAY BY RAINS

El Paso, Tex., June 24.—General Villa has not burned his bridges behind him in the Zacatecas campaign, but the rains have washed them away. Railroad officials to-day announced that it would take a fortnight to repair the damage done between Chihuahua City and Torreon, and San Antonio. Villa's forces were reported preparing to attack the Central Mexican city.

Local Villa agents to-day said they did not know Villa's whereabouts, but supposed he already had reached General Natera's headquarters at Fresnillo, thirty-five miles north of Zacatecas.

Arturo Elias, Huerta consul here to-day gave out a telegram dated at Zacatecas June 22, from General Barron, the garrison commander, which said the execution realize the situation in the Senate.

One of the big stumbling blocks is the exemption from prosecution in House to-day. Letters and telegrams in protest against this are coming to Senators from every section of the country. They are particularly emphatic from the South, where the United States Democrats in the Senate to-day received a long telegram from a leading Democrat of his State, a business man of the State, who pointed out the provisions of the pending bill as the most atrocious piece of class legislation ever proposed, compared with which anything the Republicans ever fostered would appear to-morrow as a law would drive the Democratic party from power, shock the intelligence and common sense of all self-respecting men, and in the end work untold harm upon labor itself.

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL MEASURES

The Clayton bill, which carries the injunction provisions, is one of the most important and far-reaching of all the measures now before the Judiciary Committee. To-night again found the members hopelessly deadlocked over the exemptions relative to labor and co-operative associations, determined, however, to restrict them to the minimum.

The decision of the Supreme Court last Monday in the lumber trust case has called the attention of Senators sharply to the proposed exemptions to labor organizations. In that case, the court held that organizations of retail lumber dealers in Eastern States had violated the antitrust law by circulating blacklists of wholesalers who had sold lumber direct to big concerns. This act, the court said, restricted the freedom of commerce by preventing competition. And while the court was holding this kind of a blacklist to be illegal, and a violation of the antitrust law, the Senate committee members have sought to exempt labor organizations from the law.

House bill that legalizes the tactics similar to blacklisting as applied to labor organizations.

The attitude of Republicans toward trust legislation was explained by Senator Smoot to-day:

"Republicans have no desire to delay trust legislation," he said, "but whether there will be a prolonged fight over the bill will depend largely upon the shape in which they are reported to the Senate. I am confident that no Senate committee, either Democratic or Republican, would report out the bill in any such shape. There must be material amendment in the interest of all classes of citizens and in the interest of good government."

CROP WORTH \$1,043,760,000

Final Figures on Cotton for 1913 Announced by Census Bureau.

Washington, June 24.—Final figures on the 1913 cotton crop, announced to-day by the Census Bureau, place it as the largest the United States had known, with the exception of that of 1911. At the same time, the estimate of the total value of the crop shows it to be the most valuable ever produced.

The quantity of cotton ginned from 1913 crop, counting round and half bales and short bales, was 13,811,881 running bales, or 14,516,468 bales of standard cotton weight. Cotton seed produced was 2,265,000 tons, of which 4,579,508 tons were crushed.

The value of the cotton is estimated at \$887,160,000 and of the seed \$155,600,000.

MAKE NO PROGRESS ON TRUST PROGRAM

Members of Senate Committee Find Little Common Ground for Agreement.

ANOTHER APPEAL TO WILSON

May Be Made in Effort to Get His Consent to Curtail Legislation So That Senators Can Go Home and Return Prepared to Act Wisely.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Washington, June 24.—After ten days' consideration of the Clayton anti-trust bill passed by the House, the Senate Judiciary Committee to-night apparently was no nearer a conclusion as to what it shall report to the Senate than it was the day it took its first look at the measure.

Members of the committee have found little common ground for prohibition of interlocking directorates and holding companies, and they have not finally agreed on how to prevent price fixing. The so-called labor sections have led to endless arguments. The prospect for an early agreement, some members of the committee say, is not bright. The Senate is not encouraging, and sentiment against reporting any such measure at this time is growing.

The complication in the situation came to-night, when Senator Cummins offered five propositions, which he asked the Judiciary Committee to consider. The report is amendments to the Federal trade commission bill.

These amendments would make interlocking directorates and holding companies among railroads or other corporations unlawful where they restrain commerce, and would give the trade commission or the Interstate Commerce commission power to determine when they restrain commerce.

TALK OF ANOTHER APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

There was talk again to-day about another appeal to be made to the President to permit the Senate to enact a trade commission bill and go home. The subject was discussed thoroughly in the meantime and return prepared to legislate intelligently. There is little confidence, however, that the President will listen to this appeal.

Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, member of the Judiciary Committee, said to-night that this was a matter of patronage, and took the opportunity to discuss trust legislation. Other Senators will go to the White House to-morrow and attempt to make the executive realize the situation in the Senate.

GLASS PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Will Address South Carolina Bankers' Association To-day.

Charleston, S. C., June 24.—A large attendance marked the opening of the annual convention of the South Carolina Bankers' Association. Congressman Carter Glass will be the principal speaker to-morrow.

President Bright Williamson, of Darlington, in his annual address to-day, indicated the President recommended the establishment of a reserve section and declared that the farmers must produce better products for their products. The membership of the association is 342. Eighteen new banks have been added during the past year.

PLEDGES AID TO REDMOND.

Michael J. Ryan Responds to the Irish Leaders' Challenge.

Philadelphia, June 24.—In a cablegram received two days ago from John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, Michael J. Ryan, president of the United Irish League of America, to-day called promise of moral and financial aid.

Mr. Ryan's cablegram read: "National committee meeting July 16. All northern money for the most part is being withheld from the Irish League of America. Practically unanimous in approval of your leadership. Your contention is correct. The century spirit and defeat certain. This is era of awakened democracy."

AERIAL GUARD OF HONOR

Striking Feature of Funeral of Nine Austrian Aeroplane Victims.

Vienna, June 24.—Twenty aeroplanes, flying mourning flags and manned by aviators from several nations, formed a flying guard of honor at the funeral to-day of the nine Austrian officers and men killed in the tragic air catastrophe of last Saturday.

An enormous concourse of people, including several archdukes, members of the Austrian Cabinet and foreign military attaches were present.

While the funeral service was in progress the small air craft circled around and around the cemetery and then flew off in company.

The nine victims of the disaster were Captain Johann Hatten, Lieutenant Ernest Hofstetter, Fritz Hatten, Bruer and Haidinger, Corporals Hadina and Weber and Engineer Kammerer. They were killed when their military dirigible was ripped open in midair by an aeroplane.

ROUNLY "CUSSES" WILSON

Golfer Criticizes President, But Later Offers Apologies.

Washington, June 24.—The story of how President Wilson, golfing on a local green, sent a ball whizzing near another golfer's head, and how the other fellow roundly "cussed" the President, was the subject of a humorous story told by President Wilson and the other golfer experts and chagrined, made profuse apologies to-day.

Managers of the club were expecting to take some action against the "cussing" member when he was his apology. Local golf clubs complete keenly for the President's game on their greens, he probably will not visit one of them again.

WILL LEAVE PARTY IF PERKINS DOES

(Continued From First Page.)

promise to pay \$35,000,000 blackmail. They had better make the job thorough while they are about it, and give the whole \$40,000,000. Otherwise, they will still leave an opening for action by some future administration of similar mushy amiability towards foreign powers that have sought to wrong us. There is no earthly reason why we should not throw in the extra \$15,000,000 if we propose to pay the \$25,000,000. Colombia has exactly as much right to one sum as to the other. DECLINED TO ALLOW IT.

DECLINED TO ALLOW IT.

(Continued From First Page.)

"As President, I declined to allow Uncle Sam to be blackmailed. President Wilson now desires the blackmail to be paid. His attitude can be illustrated by a hypothetical case. The present administration, with regard to Mexico, pursued a course of wavering between peace and war, exclusively designed to combine the disadvantages of both, and feebly tending first towards one and then toward the other. Especially it has permitted the free egress of arms to Mexico both from this country and from others.

Occasionally, however, it has undergone spasms of understanding that these arms might ultimately be used against our own troops.

It then has postponed the landing of arms, sometimes wabbling back again to its original position, as when it took the step of sending the landing of weapons and munitions of war, and shortly afterward permitted the very same arms to be landed.

Well, if some future administration of similar views on international relations should offer Mexico \$25,000,000 as atonement for international wrongs, it would be a precedent for allowing the landing of arms to be used against our own people, and the behavior precisely and exactly as President Wilson's administration is behaving about Colombia.

AND STRAIGHTFORWARD

"The conduct of the United States government throughout the entire proceedings, which resulted in the acquisition of the canal, was open and straightforward. It was in accordance with the principles of the highest international morality. Only by acting precisely as we did act could we have secured the right to build the Panama Canal. It is hypocrisy to claim credit for the canal and at the same time to attempt to discredit the canal by reflection on the honor of the republic, in the past, and a menace to its interests in the future. If this treaty for the belated payment of blackmail is ratified at Washington."

MRS. JESUP'S WILL FILED

Millions of Dollars Left to Public and Ecclesiastical Interests.

New York, June 24.—By the will of Mrs. K. Jesup, died to-day, millions of dollars are left to public and ecclesiastical interests and to Mrs. Jesup's relatives. The American Museum of Natural History receives \$25,000,000 for research work; the Syrian University, \$300,000; Union Theological Seminary, \$300,000; and the Young Men's Christian Association, \$250,000.

The American Sunday School Union and the Tract Society each receive \$100,000; the women's branch of the latter \$100,000; the board of home missions of the Presbyterian Church, \$100,000; the same sum, respectively, go to the foreign missions board of that church, the Women's Hospital and Williams College.

The public bequests included the Hampton Institute, the Tuskegee Normal and Agricultural Institute at Tuskegee, Ala., each \$50,000.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE

by Dr. Lewis Baker

The questions answered below are general in character, the symptoms or diseases are given and the answers will apply to many cases.

Those wishing further advice free, may address Dr. Lewis Baker, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1100 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., or to the enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Full name and address must be given, but only initials and last name will be used in our answers. The prescriptions can be acted on at any well-stocked drug store. Any druggist can order of wholesaler.

acting on the liver, kidneys and bowels, chain in sealed tubes, with full directions.

John C. L. writes: "I find my natural strength and nervous system failing me. I do not recuperate as of yore. My food and rest seem not to benefit as they should. Am weak, despondent and unable to perform the duties which were assumed earlier in life, while my ambition for work and pleasure is slowly going."

Answer: I think a powerful, harmless tonic and nerve medicine will rejuvenate and restore the functions of digestion, assimilation and elimination by invigorating the nervous system. I have three-grain cadomene tablets, which I have used, and take as per directions accompanying.

Miss Berte L. asks: "What remedy can you recommend to reduce obesity safely? I want to reduce about thirty pounds."

Answer: I rely on five-grain abalone tablets as being the most effective and convenient treatment to reduce abnormal fat. Druggists supply this in sealed tubes with complete directions. I have the first few days a pound a day is not too much reduction.

Mrs. M. D. D. asks: "Do you think it is possible for me to increase my weight from 97 pounds to about 125 pounds?"

Answer: Yes, I believe that the regular use of a special tonic tablet will do this for you as it has for thousands of others. I have three-grain cadomene tablets (not sulphur) and arouse the organs which eliminate waste material from your body. These tablets purify the blood and improve the health by

swollen. Sometimes I have chills and feel weak and tired most of the time."

Answer: Your eliminating organs, such as liver and kidneys, are in need of treatment. Begin taking balmwort tablets with complete directions in sealed tubes with full directions of any well-stocked druggist.

C. M. C. asks: "Please relieve me of a coated tongue, foul breath, headache, constipation and general ill health."

Answer: If habitually constipated, you should take three-grain sulphur tablets (not sulphur) and arouse the organs which eliminate waste material from your body. These tablets purify the blood and improve the health by

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BORE MAN'S BODY TO STREET BELOW

(Continued From First Page.)

and Sergeant Nevins came soon after them.

"I had no other reason for carrying Waldo downstairs. I felt no guilt and no fear of the law. It was only dread of what people would say, and realize now that I made a terrible mistake but it is too late. I could not hope never to be found out."

"Everybody condemns me now. Every person in Stamford thinks I killed him and I know it."

"My father is the one person to whom I can turn, and I am afraid for him to come to me now. The shock might be too great for him. I fear for him as much as for myself."

Mrs. Angle, despite the despairing tone of her statement, is far from the timid, clinging type of women whom such experience would render absolutely helpless. Tall, almost six feet in height, she is strongly—even muscularly built. Her figure is husky, approachably stout, and she has a muscular appearance of strength without coarseness.

For eighteen years Mrs. Angle, who was part of that time Helen Marie Blondell, has been highly respected as a leader in the artistic and musical circles of Stamford. She was born in Maine, and came here with her father, Leonard Blondell, in 1838. He established a coal business that prospered immediately, and later branched out as a general contractor, amassing a competence, which allowed him to retire four or five years ago. She married Frank Blondell, a machinist, in 1891. Her married life was unhappy, and eight years ago her husband left home and went to Bridgeport, Conn., where he was employed by a local restaurant and often meeting at New York rendezvous.

NEW JUNE HEAT RECORDS MADE IN SEVERAL CITIES

Terrific Weather Reported from Country Southeastward and Southward from Ohio Valley.

Washington, June 24.—Terrific heat that established new June records in the South, spread over almost all of the Southeast and Southward from the Ohio Valley to-day. In Augusta, Ga., the mercury reached 102 degrees. Old records for June were established at Jacksonville with temperatures of 100, and in New Orleans where the official thermometer showed 98 degrees.

Around the Great Lakes and in the Northwest the weather was comparatively mild. Washington with a temperature of 87